

Subject No. 9.

Issue of a Manual showing Amendments in the Revenue Code and Rules.

Summary of discussion.—A Manual should be issued showing amendments and alterations in the Revenue Code and Revenue Rules.

Reply of Government.—Noted for compliance in due course.

Subject No. 10.

Draft Regulation for the protection of Government Officers.

Summary of discussion.—It is not advisable to pass into law the Draft Regulation now under the consideration of Government for the protection of Government Officers. The measure is not required, and even if it is passed, the protection afforded thereby should not extend to other than superior officers.

Reply of Government.—The general protection provided in Section 4 can be modified, if necessary, but to the rest of the Act no reasonable objection can be taken. However, as there is a general feeling of apprehension regarding the practical working of the proposed law, the Government decide to abandon the measure for the present.

Subject No. 11.

Modification of the rules requiring parties to present and conduct appeals, &c., to the Council in person.

Summary of discussion.—It is desirable to modify the rules requiring parties to present and conduct their appeals and other cases in person before the Council. Such appeals and cases are quasi-judicial proceedings, and the exclusion of the members of the Bar would be prejudicial to the parties concerned.

Reply of Government.—The Council rules were only recently introduced after mature deliberation. The provision complained of is intended to save the raiyat much unnecessary expense and is not likely to inconvenience him in any way. Until practical inconvenience is proved, there are no grounds for an alteration of the rules.

Subject No. 12.

Modification of the Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation as regards Vaisyas.

Summary of discussion.—Vaisyas may be exempted from the operation of the Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation which contains provisions militating against a long established usage in their caste as regards the marriage of young boys.

Reply of Government.—The Regulation, as passed, does not include the original provisions which related to infant boys and which were said to conflict with the practice of the Vaisya community.

Subject No. 13.

Revision of Potgi allowances.

Summary of discussion.—An early revision of Potgi allowances is now necessary. The allowances were fixed several years back and do not now sufficiently remunerate the village officials for their work.

Reply of Government.—The rules require a revision of the Potgi settlement once in ten years. Such revision is in progress.

Subject No. 14.

Sayer duty and assessment on areca gardens.

Summary of discussion.—The halat on supari may be abolished as it presses heavily on the growers, who also pay a heavy land tax. Supari is becoming cheap owing to the absence of much demand for it and to the importation of a large quantity of it from British India.

Mr. Handalasada Subbanna of Tirthahalli, *per contra*, advocated the retention of *halat* which only indirectly affected the producer and the reduction of the land assessment which directly pressed heavily on him.

Reply of Government.—As there are divergent opinions on this important question, a Committee consisting of the Councilors, and of Colonel Grant, Mr. Madhava Rao, the Deputy Commissioners of Shinoga, Kadur and Tumkur, and the Representative Members interested in the subject should meet at the Public Offices and discuss the question in all its aspects.

NOTE.—The Committee composed as above accordingly met at the Public Offices on the 4th October and came to the conclusion that the matter should be left in the hands of the Government; that a tree-tax levied under a system of periodical re-count of trees was undesirable; that in the event of such a tax being imposed, it should be limited to bearing-trees alone, and that a distinction should be made between the Malnad, which contributed the bulk of the sayer revenue, and the Maidan from which the revenue from this source was very small.

The proceedings of the Committee are embodied in Appendix A.

Subject No. 15.
Remission of Khal-
sat on Temple Inams.

Summary of discussion.—The Khal^{sat} on Temple Inams may be remitted.

Several members joined in the discussion and represented that the lands endowed for the benefit of Temples were mostly in the possession of raiyats, from whom they could not be easily recovered, and that the rent paid by them was so small that, if full assessment were levied on excess areas, there would be nothing left to maintain the temples with.

Reply of Government.—There seems to be some foundation for the complaint as the temples interested do not generally appeal to the Government. Pending further orders on report from the Muzrai Department, coercive measures will not be resorted to for the collection of assessment on excess in such Temple Inams.

Subject No. 16.
Remission of Khal-
sat on Minor Person-
al Inams.

Summary of discussion.—The excess in Minor Personal Inams should not be assessed in cases in which clearly defined boundaries leave no room for encroachment, as well as in cases of open and undisturbed enjoyment for 50 years and upwards. Rule XII A of the Inam Rules supports this contention.

Reply of Government.—The case of Personal Inams is different from that of Temple Inams. The aggrieved parties in the former can appeal against the settlement, and on such appeal, a full enquiry will be made and the matter disposed of on its merits.